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November 1, from Para, bound to Galveston in water ballast; 33 crew; all well; 1 passenger taken on at this port, recently from Para, under observation the six days he was in Barbados. The British steamship *Horace*, on November 2, from Santos via Rio de Janeiro and Victoria, bound to New Orleans with a cargo of coffee; 36 crew; all well; no passengers. All the compartments of the steamship *Horace* were fumigated with the exception of the holds and three staterooms amidships, which were filled with coffee in bags and were sealed under my direction.

The Intercolonial steamships of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company will include Porto Rico in their itinerary during the three months beginning January 2, 1905. Every other Saturday one of these intercolonial steamships arrives at Barbados from Surinam, Dutch Guiana, and Georgetown, British Guiana (Demerara); leaves this port the following Monday for St. Lucia, Martinique, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Montserrat, Antigua, Nevis, St. Kitts, and St. Thomas, and returns, via the same islands, to Barbados the following Saturday week. It is the vessel on this route that will call at San Juan, Porto Rico, each fortnight on its northern trip after the first of the year.

During the month of October there were 13 clear days, 11 partly cloudy, and 7 cloudy. The highest temperature was 87°, on the 31st; the lowest was 70°, on the 8th. The greatest daily range was 14°, on the 17th, and the least daily range was 4°, on the 15th. The mean temperature of this month for seven years was 80.3°. There was 6.70 inches of rainfall for the month.

The general sanitary condition of Barbados remains good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—yearly and monthly.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of August, 1904. Estimated population, 912,091. Total number of deaths, 1,276, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 5, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 33, and 166 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 60, including 3 from enteric fever.

CANADA—*Vancouver*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 30,000. One death from tuberculosis reported.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of July, 1904. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 505, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 8, measles 1, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 83 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 152, including diphtheria 2, measles 1, and 1 from scarlet fever.

GERMANY—*Munich*.—Month of September, 1904. Estimated population, 348,317. Total number of deaths, 415, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 6, and 105 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 29, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 15 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand three hundred and eleven deaths were registered during the week, including measles 20, scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 12, whooping cough 7, enteric fever 7, and 25 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,812 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 1 from diphtheria, 7 from measles, 3 from whooping cough, and 4 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 29, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 18.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 4, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 34.3 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 156 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 32 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 29, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 12.3, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 23 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 554, including diphtheria 4, measles 6, scarlet fever 2, and 16 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 114, including enteric fever 6, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended October 20, 1904. Estimated population, 154,727. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

ST. HELENA.—Three weeks ended October 15, 1904. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 3, including 1 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Corunna*.—Month of October, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 119, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, and 18 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Three months ended September 30, 1904. Estimated population, 11,000. Total number of deaths, 80, including diphtheria 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

Two weeks ended October 28, 1904. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths 17, including enteric fever 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.